

## ENGLISHMEN NEUTRAL ON ELECTION IN U. S.

British Newspapers Cautious About  
Commenting on Campaign.

By JOHN L. BALDERSTON.

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London, Nov. 5.—Despite the claims upon public attention exercised by the war, no presidential election since America obtained her independence has excited so much interest in England as the Hughes-Wilson contest. This is true because the British feel that for the first time the result of an American election may vitally affect their own interests. And, curiously, although the belligerent persists here that the United States may be forced into the war and although interest in the election is caused solely by the effect it will have on American foreign policy, it cannot be said that English opinion as a whole favors one candidate and opposes the other.

In the past, American newspapers have kept in touch with British views on the United States by reprinting comments of the British press. That will not serve this year, because the newspapers in England are extremely careful as a rule not to print views or comment calculated to offend powerful neutral states. I have not seen in a British publication any comment on American affairs that at all squares with the remarks made not only by political leaders, business men and men in the street, but even by the editors themselves.

England at the time the nominations were made was overwhelmingly pro-Hughes. An Englishman, or even an American in England, who would stand up for the President was a rare bird last June. This was due to the fact that Hughes was believed the election would be fought out with Wilson committed to a peace program and the Republicans to an anti-German attitude which would probably result sooner or later in a break with Germany. The public opinion in England, whose speeches and statements were quoted everywhere here with unqualified approval, were probably responsible for this feeling. And disappointment here was intense when the colonial was beaten at Chicago.

The British attitude has changed in the last four months, and now is on the whole one of bewilderment. Englishmen want the United States to enter the war, feeling anxious for her moral support as well as for the material aid that might be extended in the two years or more the war will probably continue. I have no hesitancy in making that statement, although for obvious reasons the desire for American help is more or less selfishly disguised in the papers and in public speeches. But in considering the prospects of the election, people here no longer feel sure which President would do the most for the entente and the least for Germany. And their anger against and disappointment with President Wilson, in spite of the recent ill feeling over American complacency at the exploits of the U-S, has distinctly cooled since last summer.

Two considerations have contributed to shake the strong British opinion in favor of Wilson. First, a policy weak in the extreme if not pro-German, and that a Republican would take a stronger line of action in the "crisis" that will doubtless continue to recur at intervals in Washington until the war is over.

The bitter hatred felt for Wilson in Germany, expressed in articles and cartoons, coupled with the belief rightly or wrongly entertained in England that the German-American vote is solidly behind Hughes, makes Englishmen wonder whether they have not judged Wilson wrongly, or whether, even if Wilson has been weak and spineless, Hughes will not be more so from the entente point of view.

This tendency to become more favorable to Wilson simply because the Germans dislike him and are said to favor his adversary is not based on any reasoning, but is natural under the circumstances. And the drift toward the Democratic candidate is helped by existing distrust and disquietude concerning the attitude of Hughes toward the war. Nobody here has any clear notion whether Mr. Hughes is pro-ally or pro-German, and I need hardly say that no belligerent is willing to admit that such a thing as a genuine neutral can exist. The suspicion that Hughes is at least favorably inclined toward the German side is heightened by his noncommittal attitude toward foreign affairs, and by the fervent support tendered him up to this time by the majority of the German-American press in the United States.

Was it not for the support of Col. Hughes in England that every one would favor Wilson. But Roosevelt, at present the "foremost American" in British and French eyes, is regarded by many as guaranteeing the "orthodoxy" of Hughes. "If Hughes were not really for us," the Colonel would not support him; it is unthinkable that Roosevelt would have turned the Bull Moose party over to Hughes without making certain of Hughes' views on what it is known to be a war for civilization, a foreign office official remarked to me. And he admitted that his hope Hughes will win is based solely on this ground. On the other hand, the editor of one of the most powerful newspapers here recently refused to print an article dealing with a phase of the economic "war after the war," so much discussed here, although he had written it himself, when the suspicion crossed his mind that it might be used by the Republican in America for campaign material against the President.

A month ago, in government circles and even in the cabinet, it was thought that President Wilson planned to make an attempt at mediation in Europe to further his own chances of re-election. The interview given by Lloyd George to the effect that the war must be fought to a "knock-out," it is generally understood, was intended to forestall any such move, which would seriously embarrass the entente powers, who are unwilling at the present time to state their terms of peace for the simple reason that they could not formulate them without disagreeing among themselves.

Recently information from Washington, from such sources that it obtained instant belief, was received here that Wilson at no time has had any intention of offering his good offices until he is assured by both sides that they will be welcome. This has sent Wilson stock soaring and alarmed the few who thought he would be able to use him as a tool to stir up trouble between the allies and make the neutral world believe that the blame for the continuance of the war must rest on other shoulders than those of the Kaiser.

To offset this, there is grave irritation concerning the German submarine raid on the American coast. This is freely expressed in private, and Wilson is severely criticised for not ordering Germany to stop such operation, and for permitting American warships to rescue the crews of ships sunk, according to the British view, in defiance of international law, without preventing the U-S from continuing her work. Dispatches from America quoting officers of the destroyer Benham as stating that they got out of the submarine's way at the request of the Germans to permit the U-S to destroy the neutral Dutch liner Blom, merdijk have created a painful impression not removed by official denials from Washington. Since naval opinion here regards further and more extensive raids on the American coast as inevitable, there is a disposition to look to Hughes to prevent them if Wilson will not do so.

## Nutshell News

Thirteen dollars was stolen yesterday morning from Mrs. Helen Clark's pocket-book in her store, at 135 Fifteenth street southeast.

A Jersey cow wandered through the district yesterday while the owner, the W. H. Palmer, its owner, scoured the neighborhood of Palmer's home, at 3145 O street northwest, from which the cow strayed Saturday night. The cow was not found.

Clothes valued at \$10 were stolen from the home of Mrs. Sophie Stansbury, 1005 Sixth street northeast, yesterday.

Funeral services for Capt. William W. Low, U. S. M. C., killed in action at Santo Domingo October 24, will be held at the receiving vault at Arlington National Cemetery this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Capt. Low is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mary Farnelle Low, and two children.

Fire in the home of Julia Dodson, 1222 Sixth-and-a-half street northwest, yesterday did \$25 damage to the roof.

Beads and a pearl pin, valued at \$10, were stolen from the apartment of I. M. Knickerbocker, 623 M street northwest, yesterday.

A blaze on the first floor at 2127 N street northwest, occupied by Mrs. John A. Brenahan, yesterday caused slight damage.

Funeral services for Mrs. Emma Wickes Merritt, who died suddenly Saturday at the apartments of her son, Paymaster William Alfred Merritt, U. S. N., will be held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at St. Paul's Church, Kent County, Md. Interment will be in St. Paul's Cemetery.

A letter postmarked New York brought \$50 to the conscience fund in the Treasury Department yesterday. Another letter from California enclosed \$2 for the same fund.

A thief entered the shed in the rear of the home of J. R. Fuse, 1423 Ninth street northwest, yesterday and stole a baseball suit and other articles.

The funeral of Mrs. Fanny T. Merrell, wife of Rear Admiral John P. Merrell, U. S. N., will be held from St. John's Church this afternoon at 12:30 o'clock. Interment will be at Annapolis, Md.

President Wilson has signed the commissions of four brigadier generals on the retired list, promoted to the grade of major general. The officers promoted are Theodore Schwan, Peter C. Hains, Oswald C. Ernst and A. Pennington.

In the Probate Court notice has been given of the dismissal of the caveat to the will of William Walter. He left an estate valued at \$67,000.

The funeral of Henry I. Martin will be held from the residence, 434 P street northwest, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment will be in Glenwood Cemetery.

Announcement has been made that the Civil Service Commission will conduct examinations on November 21 in the District of Columbia, Maryland, West Virginia and North Carolina for stenographers and typewriters.

Funeral services for John K. Stephenson will be held at the residence, 19 Todd place northeast, this afternoon at 2:15 o'clock. Interment will be at Arlington.

The Greenleaf Parent-Teachers' Association discussed plans for benevolent and educational work during the coming year and elected officers at a meeting in the Greenleaf School Saturday night. W. B. Wender was elected president; Mrs. Jennie Hayden, vice president; Miss R. E. Holden, secretary; Miss S. E. Halley, treasurer, and Mrs. Thomas Posey, financial secretary.

The Johnson-Powell Parent-Teachers' Association will meet this evening in the kindergarten room of the Powell School. It will be the first meeting of the season and plans will be made for the year's work.

The funeral of Thomas F. Tracy will be held Wednesday at 8:30 o'clock from the residence, 18 Girard street northeast, where regular mass will be said at 9 o'clock. Interment will be at Mt. Olivet Cemetery.

The Third Virginia Officers' Association, composed of men who fought in the Spanish-American war, held their eighth annual reunion and banquet in the Metropolitan Hotel on Saturday night. Thomas S. Keller, of Charlottesville, was toastmaster.

The funeral of Imogene E. Lee will be held from the Galbraith A. M. E. Church this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

## Why Drag Through Life Wearing Worthless Trusses?

90% of the Suffering and Trouble Ruptured People Go Through Is Caused by Spring and Leg-Strap Trusses



Aren't you sick and tired of wearing trusses you can't make hold, which you can't feel safe in, or which hurt so they scarcely give you a minute's peace?

Don't you know that such contraptions will sooner or later let your rupture get the best of you?

Don't you know they are almost sure to cripple you up, so you won't be able to keep at work, won't be able to make a living?

Aren't you afraid they'll gradually let you get so bad that sooner or later you'll have to face a dangerous operation?

Aren't you willing to make a sixty-day test—without having to risk a cent—and see for yourself what a relief it is to get rid of such misery-causing makeshifts?

No More Belts, Leg-Straps or Springs.

We have found a way to hold any man's rupture without harmful pressure, without any belts or springs around your waist, without having to wear leg-straps.

It is our GUARANTEED RUPTURE HOLDER.

It is as big an improvement over elastic and spring trusses and so-called "appliances" as the modern locomotive is over the first steam engine ever built.

60 Days' Trial to Prove It.

## THE CLUB PLAN.

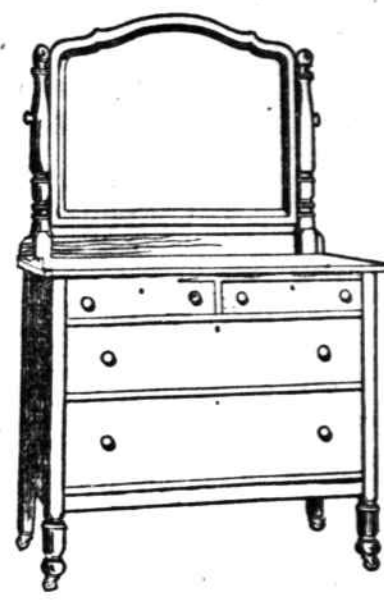
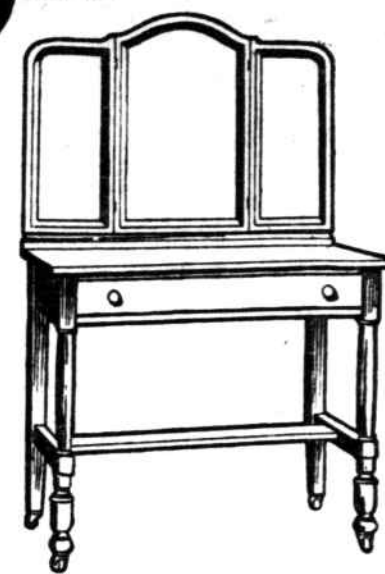
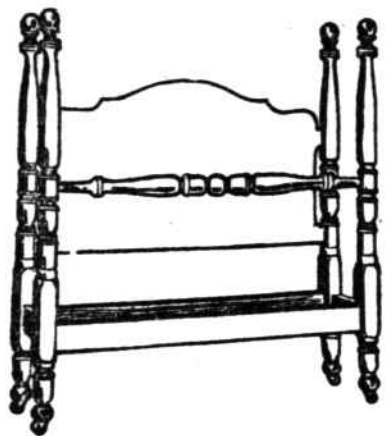
Furniture, Rugs and Kitchen Cabinets  
—the club plan associates lowest prices  
with deferred payments.

Fourth Floor.

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4-Piece Suite

Palais Royal—Fourth Floor—6 Elevators.



## As Illustrated

Only outline sketches, but exactly representing the lines of this superb Colonial Bedroom Suite.

## Mahogany Finish

Bed, Dresser, Chiffonier, Dressing Table; superior cabinet work, assuring dust-proof drawers.

Palais Royal—Fourth Floor.

# The Palais Royal

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## CARD TABLES, \$1.29.

Mahogany-finish Folding Card Tables, leatherette top and rubber-tipped legs. Palais Royal—Fourth Floor.

## A Word Concerning Furniture

Furniture is here to assure permanent satisfaction—neither too cheap nor too expensive—in variety to please every taste. With the Palais Royal Club Plan of deferred payments, eliminating all undesirable features, a furniture store is here to appeal to every family.

## SPECIALS

## Unusual Values for Today's Sale

DESKS—Golden oak, fumed oak or mahogany-finish, plain design, wood knobs and drawer. \$5.95

ROCKERS—Large size, fiber rush, with full roll; finished in Baronial brown. \$3.95

SPRINGS—Famous National Link, all metal; guaranteed not to sag; all sizes. \$3.45

# RUGS \$23.50

9x12 feet.

Values to \$40

Axminster Rugs—Stephen Sanford Beauvais, Bigelow Hartford Electricas, and Genesee Axminster Rugs.

Alex. Smith best quality seamless and seamed Axminster Rugs. Plenty of the wanted blue grounds, Japanese, Oriental and conventional designs.

Palais Royal—Second Floor.

## SOUTH'S NEGRO EXODUS BLAMED ON DEMOCRATS

Representative Frank P. Wood, chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee, replied yesterday to the charge of the Department of Justice that negroes have been transported in large numbers from the South to the North for the purpose of swelling the Republican vote. He said:

"It is evident that if there is any significance in the fact that a large number of colored voters have gone from Southern to Northern States, it is due to the fear of Southern Democrats that the districts from which these voters have gone would go Republican if the negroes voted. They know that if they go North and remain there long enough they will lose their votes in the South entirely."

"Judges of election in the Northern States are composed of both Democrats and Republicans, and will not permit any one to vote who is not entitled to do so."

## DAY NURSERY AT MISSION.

Children's Refuge Established by Gospel Institution in Northwest.

A day nursery for children whose parents work during the day and have no other place to keep their youngsters has been opened at the Gospel Mission, 214 John Marshall place northwest. Five cents a day is charged to cover the cost of the children's food.

Several children are brought to the nursery daily. They have many playthings, including a sand box, see-saw, rocking horse and other toys. It is intended to give instructive work when the nursery is more fully established.

## CREDULITY IS DEBATED.

Secular League Hears Discussion of Superstition's Influence.

Speaking on the subject of "Credulity and Its Influence Upon the History of Mankind" before the Secular League at its weekly meeting at Pythian Temple, yesterday afternoon, Prof. Charles Newburgh said:

"Credulity is by no means confined to matters of religious faith and superstition. The present system of taxation and

the protective tariff are examples of credulity in our system of government."

"It is a superstition to think that wages can be raised by a protective tariff. The present war in Europe is a tariff war."

Others who spoke were Hyland C. Kirk, Mr. Green, P. C. Wittcombe, David Eccles, Howard Morton, and H. R. Boynton.

Next Sunday the league will be addressed by T. Cushing Daniel on "The High Cost of Living and Its Remedy."

Women now constitute 47 per cent of the total number of employees in France.

## ESTABLISHES GAME PRESERVE.

Mr. Alfred G. Vanderbilt Converts Southern Realty Holdings.

Baltimore, Nov. 5.—Announcement has been made that Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt is to convert part of her vast real estate holdings in the South to a game preserve. She is now erecting a lodge near the preserves of her father in Arcadia, S. C.

Mrs. Vanderbilt's lodge will be ready

for occupancy by Thanksgiving, when she will entertain friends from New York. It is her intention to remain there until Easter.

Mrs. Vanderbilt has bought twenty-five acres of the George Westinghouse place at Lenox, and is having a house built on the property for summer and early autumn use.

After experiments lasting more than a year it has been found that the manufacture of vegetable oils and soap can be made a profitable industry in South Africa.

## Here's the Prescription

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# So You Know What You Are Taking When You Take

# EZ TABLETS

## The 20th Century Family Remedy

Dyspepsia  
Insomnia

Lazy Liver  
Bad Blood

Headache  
Piles

Constipation  
Worms

Biliousness  
Sour Stomach

Heartburn  
Bad Breath

Sold With This  
Guarantee

If not relieved or cured by one 25-cent package of E-Z Tablets, your money refunded.

100 ➡ Little Chocolate Tablets ➡ 25c  
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